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BEAVER ARGUS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

POETICAL.

THE CHILDREN.

BY CHARLES DICKINSON.

When the lessons and tasks are all ended,
And the school for the day is dismissed,
The little ones gather around me
To bid me good night and be kissed;
O! the little white arms that encircle
My neck in their tender embrace,
O! the smiles that are halos of heaven,
Shedding sunshine of love on my face.

And when they are gone, I sit dreaming
Of my childhood, too lovely to last,
Of love that my heart will remember,
While it wakes to the pulse of the past,
Ere the world and its wickedness made me
A partner of sorrow and sin;
When the glory of God was about me,
And the glory of gladness within.

O! my heart grows as weak as a woman's,
And the fount of feelings will flow,
When I think of the paths, steep and stony,
Where the feet of the dear ones must go;
Of the mountains of sin hanging o'er them,
Of the tempests of Fate, blowing wild,
O! there's nothing on earth half so holy
As the innocent heart of a child!

They are idols of hearts and of households;
They are angels of God in disguise;
His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses,
His glory still gleams in their eyes;
O! those truants from home and from heaven,
They have made me more manly and mild,
And I know, now, how Jesus could liken
The kingdom of God to a child.

I ask not a life for the dear ones,
All radiant, as others have done,
But that life may have just enough show
To temper the glare of the sun;
I would pray God to guide them from evil,
But my prayers would bound back to myself,
Ah! a seraph may pray for a sinner,
But a sinner may pray for himself.

The twig is so easily bended,
I have banished the rule and the rod:
I have taught them the goodness of knowledge,
They have taught me the goodness of God;
My heart is a dungeon of darkness,
Where I shut them for breaking a rule;
My frown is sufficient correction,
My love is the law of the school.

I shall leave the old house in the autumn,
To traverse its threshold no more;
Ah! how I sigh for the dear ones
That meet me each morning at the door!
I shall miss the "good nights," and the kisses,
And the gush of their innocent glee,
The group on the green, and the flowers
That are brought every morning for me.

I shall miss them at morn and at even—
Their song in the school and the street;
I shall miss the low hum of their voices,
And the tramp of their delicate feet.
When the lessons of life are all ended,
And death says, "The school is dismissed!"
May the little ones gather around me,
To bid me good-night and be kissed.

Miscellaneous.

Josh Billings on the Cat.

I have studyed cats closely for years, and hav found them adikted tew a wild state. They haint got affeckshun, nor virtue of enny kind; tha will skratch their best friends, and won't ketch mice unless they are hungry. It has bin sed that tha are good tew make up into sassages; but this is a grate mistake. I have bin told by a sassage maker tha don't kompare with dorgs. There is one thing sartin, tha are very anxious tew liv. Yu ma turn one inside out and hang him up bi the tale and az soon az you are out ov site he will manage to turn a hole somerset, and earn around awl rite in a few dais. It iz very hard work to lose a cat. If one gits carried oph in a bag bi mistake a grate ways into the country, tha won't sta lost onla a short time, but soon appear, tew make the family happy with thare presence. Old-maides are very fond ov cats, for the reason, I suppose, that cats never marry if tha have ever so good a chanc. There iz one thing about cats I don't like: if yu step on their tales by ackident tha git mad rite oph, and make a grate fuss about it.

There is another thing about them, which makes them a good investment for poor folks. A pair ov cats will raise each year, without any outlay, sumthing like eight hundred per cent. It iz a very singular fact that cats don't like a mill pond; I never knew one tew git drownded by acksident.—Tha luv crome, but it seams to be agin their religgin tew tetch soap. Cats and dorgs have not bin able tew agree on the main question; tha both seem to want the affirmatiff side tow onst: I think if I could hav mi way thare wouldn't be more cats born, unless tha could show a certificate ov good moral karakter. There iz one thing about cats which seems tew me tew be awl affecktashun, and that is making sich a noise under a feller's window, at nights, and then kall it musik. If I was to hav mi choice between a cat and striped snaik, I would take the snaik, becos i could git rid of the snaik by-fetch him go. There aint no sartin way to kill a cat, if yu git one worked up into sassage, and you are awl rite, just az likely az not tha will cum to and take off a hole lot of good sassages with them. These are mi views about cats, rather hastily hove together, and if i haint red enuff agin them, it is only becos i lask the information.

Disfranchisement of Deserters.

IMPORTANT TO JUDGES AND INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

The following bill has passed both houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and only requires the Governor's signature, which it will receive, to become a law. Judges and inspectors of elections, as well as all voters, should give it an attentive perusal, and familiarize themselves with its provision:

A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, By the act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof.

And Whereas, persons, not citizens of the United States are not under the constitution and law of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any of them, shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3 That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of Quarter Sessions of this commonwealth, shall for each offense be punished in like manner as provided in the preceding section of this act in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC 5. That it shall be the duty of the Adjutant General of this commonwealth to procure, from the proper officers of the United States, certified copies of all rolls and records containing official evidence of the fact of the desertion of all persons who were citizens of this Commonwealth, and who were deprived of citizenship and disqualified by the said act of Congress of March 3d, 1865, and to cause to be recorded and preserved, in books to provided and kept for that purpose in his office, full and complete exemplifications of such rolls and records, and to cause true copies to be made thereof and furnished to the clerks of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth accurate duplicates or exemplifications of such rolls and records embracing the names of all such disqualified persons as had their residence within the limits of said counties respectively at the time of their being marked or designated as deserters; and it shall be the duty of the Clerks of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth to preserve in books to be kept for the purpose all such copies and exemplifications of such rolls and records so furnished, and to allow access thereto, and furnish certified copies therefrom, on request, in like manner as in the case of other records of such courts.

SEC. 6. That a certified copy or extract of any such record from the clerk of a court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth shall be a *prima facia* evidence before any election board of the fact of desertion and consequent disability and disqualification as an elector: Provided, that if any person shall wilfully use or present any false, fraudulent or forged paper purporting to be a certified copy or extract as aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as misdemeanors are now by law punishable. And provided, however, that if by the production of a certificate of his honorable discharge it shall appear that such person so offering to vote was in the military service of the United States before and at the time of his being drafted into such service, and thereupon failing to report; or in case of the fact of desertion appearing by certified copy of his company roll, if it shall appear that he was afterward acquitted thereof, and honorably discharged, such proof shall be received as evidence to disprove his said disqualification.—And provided, further, That if any person liable to be objected to as disqualified, as aforesaid, shall produce before any board of election officers any false or fraudulent paper, purporting or pretended to be his honorable discharge from the United States service, he shall be deemed guilty of forgery, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as persons are now by law punishable for forgery.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the judges and inspectors of elections hereafter to be held in this commonwealth whenever the name of a person offering to them a ballot or ballots shall be found upon a certified copy or extract furnished by said rolls or records by a clerk of a court of quarter sessions, marked as a deserter, or whenever any person shall be objected to as disqualified as aforesaid at any election by any qualified voter, at the request or suggestion of such person offering a ballot, to examine such person on oath or affirmation as to the fact appearing from such certificate or alleged against him by the elector so objecting, and if he deny it as to the reasons therefore; provided, however, that if any of his answers under such examination are false, such persons shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury, and upon conviction thereof he shall be punished as persons are now punishable by law for perjury.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs in the several counties of this commonwealth to insert, in their proclamations of elections hereafter to be held, the first four sections of this act, with the preamble thereof.

SEC. 9. That in the trial of all cases arising under this act, it shall be the duty of the Courts trying the same to inquire into and determine any question of fact as to alleged desertion involved therein upon proofs furnished by exemplifications, or extracts from such roles and records duly certified by the proper clerk of a court of quarter sessions, which are hereby made evidence thereof, and also from such proofs by parol as may be given in evidence by either party.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND RHYMESTERS.—In the course of a speech delivered at the Burns Club annual dinner at Edinburgh recently, Professor Masson, who proposed the toast, "The Poets of Scotland," said he had made a calculation that probably in the British islands at the present moment there are two hundred thousand people writing verses. [Laughter.] "I stick to two hundred thousand exactly. I cannot give you the data on which I make my calculations, but they satisfied myself at the moment when I made them. And they are not only making verses, but I assure you making verses which would have attained a reputation had they been written in the last century. The quantity of verses which is being produced in English and Irish vicarages, in Scotch manses, and in all sorts of places, is utterly enormous. I do not think that it is any objection to literature that it is becoming voluminous, and that its practitioners are becoming numerous. Perhaps in some future time the distinction of a man will be—and he will be pointed out on the streets as a distinguished man—that he has not written a book. [Laughter.]

A NEW HORSE SHOE.—A Paris blacksmith has invented a new system of shoeing horses. Instead of the shoe being placed on the hoof and burning its own resting place, the outside of the hoof is cut away around the foot to the depth of half an inch; this leaves a ledge, into which the shoe fits, and is then flush with the frog, which touches the ground, instead of being raised, as of old, by the shoe. The advantages of this are that the foot is little pared, and that instead of a heavy shoe the animal is shod in what are little more than racing plates. The advantages claimed by the inventor are, that the horse never slips, that the shoes allows the foot to expand naturally, and that it lasts as long and is as cheap as the old plan.

A SHEEPISH COMPLIMENT.—Lord Cockburn was sitting on the hill-side at Bonaly with a shepherd, and, observing the sheep reposing in the coldest situation remarked to him, "John, if I were a sheep, I would lie on the other side of the hill." The shepherd answered, "Ah, my lord, if ye had been a *sheep* ye'd hae had mair sense!"

AT a recent great steeple chase, near Liverpool, England, thirty horses started, all the favorites were beaten, and the winner was a gaunt outsider, whose owner quietly pocketed one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

New York Fifty Years Ago.

The New York *Times* publishes a curious contribution—a journeyman printer's recollections of that city half a century ago. "New York," he writes, "was at that time a compact city. Brooklyn was an inconsiderable village; the only mode of crossing was by row-boats. Jersey city was 'nowhere.' There were no omnibus lines, no railways, and I believe no hacks. We took our time in those days; nobody was fast. The City Hotel was the only first class house in that line of business. Hotel fare was substantial, but plain. There was a general prejudice against French cooking. Port and brown sherry (pale sherry rarely seen) were good, and Madeira delicious. Champagne was just coming in, and comparatively little known; it was warmed before drinking! The customs and habits of New York were much more simple than they are now; there was infinitely less wealth, less luxury, less cultivation, and less refinement. There were comparatively few temptations. There were no 'hells,' no gin places, no saloons, no clubs. Men lived at home. The Park Theater and Scudder's Museum were the only places of amusement. In the Park Theater the staple of the audience was furnished year after year by the same families; in the same boxes the same faces would be ever present. Contoit's Garden had just been opened. A public garden with lights, seats, lemonade, and ice cream was new. Even 'porter houses,' as now constituted, were almost unknown.

"It was at a porter house at the corner of Fulton street, that the first introduction of newspapers for general reading took place. New York was a more economically governed city than it is now; there was a much higher sense of official responsibility, and municipal honors were conferred on men of high standing and character. The standard has been lowered by universal suffrage. It may interest the 'craft' to know something of the condition of the press half a century ago. My first employment here as a journeyman commenced in May, 1815, with Van Winkle & Wiley, who printed Cobbett's Weekly Register.—I contrived to take proof sheets to that great English Radical, and got up a somewhat familiar acquaintance with the gray haired and grave gray-dressed man that I have seen from him much about the leading statesmen of England. I was afterward with Jonathan Seymour, and was employed on the then great enterprise of publishing Scott's Family Bible; on that work I had James Harper, now the senior of the great publishing house, as my partner.

"Nothing was known in those days of ten or eight hours' systems; we worked thirteen hours a day. An incident will show the capacity of leading houses at that time. William Mercien, for whom I worked in 1817, had an order to reprint with all haste Lalla Rookh, of which a single copy had been received in advance by a ship from London. All was astir. The 'cases' were manned night and day; presses running constantly; binders were reenforced; and for once, strong Methodist as he was, Mr. Mercien ignored the Sabbath. And on the tenth day Lalla Rookh in boards made its appearance. This was regarded as an achievement. The Harpers would do it now in twenty-four hours. Wonderful changes have been wrought in daily journals. There were then two morning papers, the Gazette and the Mercantile. The Gazette rarely contained more than a column and a half of reading matter, and the Mercantile was not much better; both were stupid and barren of all interest except for their ship news and advertisements. The two evening papers, the Post and Commercial, were edited with ability. The Columbian was semi-weekly.—The Mercantile had the largest circulation, which I think was less than twenty-five hundred. There was not in the whole city as much press-power and capacity as is now operating subterraneously beneath the sidewalk in front of the Times office, while thousands pass over it unconscious of its whereabouts. Of all who were connected with the daily press of that time, I believe the only survivor is Mr. Francis Hall, of the Commercial, with half a dozen of the then journeymen. For myself, I always had good situations, was habitually industrious, drank no beer, and earned from ten to twelve dollars a week, most of which, after paying board, went for tickets at the Park Theater. Mechanics, clerks, &c., paid three dollars a week for board."

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.—The United States Supreme Court has lately delivered two very important decisions.

The first is that a license from the United States (to sell liquor, for instance,) does not legalize a traffic rendered illegal by a State law. If Massachusetts prohibits the sale of liquor, a license from the United States does not set aside or in any way invalidate the law of that State.

The second is that the several States have power to tax all shares of bank stock in National as well as State banks. The fact that National banks are based upon United States bonds does not interfere with the right of the State to tax the property held by any of its citizens in such banks.

John Randolph's Death-Bed.

BY DILLWYN PARRISH.

In No. 1088 of the Living Age, there is copied from Fraser's Magazine an article entitled "Virginia First and Last," in which the writer, in a sketch of John Randolph, makes this statement:

"Many assertions have been circulated against Randolph's personal character, which are utterly unfounded. They are traceable in part to the hate he excited by his relentless attacks, but still more to his contempt for the ignorant and fanatical sects by which he was surrounded. He has for many years served the Methodists and Baptists of Virginia as Voltaire has elsewhere, to point their exhortations, the allegation being, that on his death-bed, when he could speak no longer, he wrote the word, *Remorse*. It has since been proved that he simply wrote the name of a neighbor—R. E. Morse—whom he desired to see. Mr. Randolph was kind to his slaves while he lived, and liberated them at his death."

This statement has been published before, and as it contradicts a fact in the history of that eminent man, I herewith forward that part of the deposition of my father, Dr. Joseph Parrish, which bears upon the question. The deposition was made to the commission appointed by the court to take the testimony as to the validity of Randolph's will, and was extensively published in the years 1833 and 1834.

After a long and interesting conversation with his physician, he said, "I confirm every disposition in my will, especially that respecting my slaves whom I have manumitted, and for whom I have made provision." Being told, in answer to his inquiry, that his end was not far distant, he appeared to make some preparation therefor, which consisted chiefly in arranging his clothes, adjusting his position, &c., after which, "for a short time," says the deposition, "he lay perfectly quiet, his eyes were closed, and I concluded he was disposed to sleep. He suddenly roused from this state with the words, Remorse, remorse! It was twice repeated; at the last time at the top of his voice, evidently with great agitation, he cried out, "Let me see the word." No reply followed, having learned enough of the character of my patient to ascertain that when I did not know exactly what to say, it was best to say nothing. He then exclaimed, "Get a dictionary; let me see the word." I cast my eyes around, and told him I believed there was none in the room. "Write it down, then; let me see the word."

I picked up one of his cards from the table—"Randolph of Roanoke"—and inquired whether I should write on that. "Yes; nothing more proper." Then with my pencil I wrote, Remorse. He took the card in his hands in a hurried manner, and fastened his eyes on it with great intensity. "Write it on the back!" he exclaimed. I did so, and handed it to him again. He was excesively agitated at this period, and repeated—"Remorse! You have no idea what it is, you can form no idea of it whatever; it has contributed to bring me to my present situation; but I have looked to the Lord Jesus Christ, and hope I have obtained pardon." He then said, "Now, let John (his body servant) take your pencil and draw a line under the word; which was accordingly done. I inquired what was to be done with the card. "Put it in your pocket, and take care of it; and when I am dead, look at it."

Thirty-two years have passed since the death of Randolph, and as he occupied a prominent place in American history, it is important that the facts attending his death should not be misrepresented. The circumstances attending that event made a deep impression, not only where his death occurred, but in the southern States of the Union.

CHEERFUL.—Artemus Ward, in describing his journey from California, says: "The driver with whom I sat outside informed me, as we slowly rolled down the fearful mountain road which looks down on either side into an appalling ravine, that he had met accidents in his time that cost the California Stage Company a great deal of money, "because," said he, "juries is agin us on principle, and every man who sues us is sure to recover. But it will never be so agin, not with me, you bet!"

"How is that?" I said. It was frightfully dark. It was snowing, withal, and notwithstanding the brakes were kept hard down, the coach slewed wildly, often fairly touching the brink of the black precipice.—"How is that?" I said. "Why, you see," he replied, "that corpses never sue for damages, but maimed people do. And the next time I have an overturn, I shall go round and keerfully examine the passengers. Them as is dead I shall let alone; but them as is mutilated I shall finish with the king bolt! Dead folks don't sue. They ain't on it." Thus, with anecdote, did this driver cheer me up.

"My notion of a wife at forty," said Jerrold, "is, that a man should be able to change her, like a bank note, for two twenties."

The State of the South.

The conspirators who have been trying to force the revolted States back into the Union, upon the plea that they are now loyal and trusty are appalled at the testimony produced before the Reconstruction Committee, which has partially been laid before the public. From this testimony, which comes from witnesses whose veracity cannot be questioned, it is clear that there is no such thing as true loyalty in the South—that its people submit to what they can not help, but are still as hostile to the Government as ever. The substance of the testimony is thus tersely stated by the Washington *Chronicle*:

I. That there is throughout the South a general hostility toward the Government of the United States, and a manifest indisposition upon the part of the people, especially the pardoned leaders and politicians, to accept the results of the rebellion.

II. That there is a disposition to prescribe Unionists, whether found in the South, or coming from the North, or in other words to make loyalty odious and treason respectable, and that there is an unconcealed hatred toward the freedmen, and a general desire to oppress them.

III. That so far as all the elements of good citizenship are concerned, the negroes are better prepared for enfranchisement than the poor whites. They are more loyal, more industrious, more anxious to obtain an education, and better able to take care of themselves and those dependent upon them.

IV. That there is a wide spread desire upon the part of the more wealthy and influential of the late traitors to assume the rebel debt and to demand compensation for their liberated slaves.

V. That the genuine loyalists of the South are for obvious reasons against the admission of the late rebels to power, either in the State or National Government.

VI. That the magnanimous policy of the Government has not been reciprocated, and that the pardoning of the leading rebels has had an injurious effect upon the work of restoration, and has tended to discourage loyalty.

THE Pithole *Record* says that a Mr. Gould, of Titusville, requested Mr. Burtis to look after his well on Pithole Run, near Dawson Centre, to see if "all was well," and when Mr. B. went up to reconnoitre the premises, lo and behold, some vagabond of the baser sort had actually stolen the engine, tools, tubing, engine house, derrick, sampson post, and the entire thing, leaving nothing but the hole, and it is feared the scamp will come back and dig up the hole and sell it for pump logs.

DISLOYAL AS EVER.—One of the speakers of the Indiana Democratic State Convention said:

"Why are we permitted to assemble in peace to-night? Is it because we are any more loyal than we were three years ago? No! *We are not any more loyal!*"

Truer words were never spoken, and they apply as well to the copperheads of Pennsylvania and all the other States, as to those of Indiana.

ACCORDING to M. Babinet, a French *savant*, the coming summer will be very hot. All the springs, he states, will be dried up, for when there is no snow there are no fountains. It is the snow alone which moistens the earth internally. Rain water does not penetrate sufficiently, being carried off rapidly by evaporation, except in wooden districts.

RESERVED FOR JUSTICE.—It was stated some time ago that the President had prepared a list of five hundred rebels who had been most conspicuous for their treason, for trial as soon as the courts were organized and it would be safe to begin proceedings. This is repeated, and there is reason for the belief that the statement is on good authority.

AN editor "down East" wants to know why editors are not blessed with donation visits, as clergymen are, since it is well known that they are proverbial for their kindness of heart, works of benevolence and excessively tender disposition, to anybody and everybody who has an awfully bad axe to grind.

THE mileage of Mr. Goodwin, the delegate from Arizona, reaches the respectable sum of $7,000. Mr. Goodwin is the prince of good fellows, but it would have been much cheaper to send him on as freight.

LOVE is a severe critic. Hate can pardon more than love. They who aspire to love worthily, subject themselves to an ordeal more severe than any other.

DIFFERENT sounds travel with different degrees of velocity. A call to dinner will run over a ten acre lot in a minute and a half, while a summons to work will take from five to ten minutes.

Saving Manure.

Every man of common sense must admit that the rules to be adopted for a rational system of saving manure, must be based on the knowledge of changes that occur in the course of its putrefaction, and it is in accordance with our present knowledge of this process that we lay down the following rules in relation to it:

First. The ground selected for the deposition of stable manure should be even, in order to permit the equal distribution of the manure on it, and thus secure to the heap uniformity in thickness. Only in this case the process of putrefaction will proceed regularly in every part of the heap, and its body will prove to be of a homogeneous character.

Second. The manure should be protected against the direct rays of the sun, in order to prevent the too rapid advance of the putrefactive process, and a consequent generation of heat which will incur a considerable loss of ammonia. Practical experiments made with equal weights of stable manure exposed to the sun, and with that under cover, show the effect of the latter to be, within a certain time, about twenty-five per cent. greater than the former.

Third. The manure heap should be kept moderately moist; if it be too dry, the degree of heat then produced will volatilize ammonia; if too wet, an acid humus will be formed, which, being soluble in water, acts very injuriously on vegetation. In order best to attain this end the ground should be slightly inclined, and all the fluid that runs from the heap be collected in a pit, from which it may from time to time be scattered over the heap.—*Dr. James Higgings.*

Points of a Breeding Sow.

A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer gives the following as his views on this subject:

"In the first place she should be square built, have a short nose and short ears, short legs and back, with the latter hollow or bent. Shoulders should be heavy and deep. Never let her raise pigs until she is a year old, and never but one litter the first year. Then if she proves a good milker let her raise two litters per year. I speak of her being a good milker. This is as essential in a breeding sow as in a good mare. Such an animal will raise better pigs, and, of course, her progeny will be better hogs for market.

"I find that hasty pudding and milk for the supper and breakfast, and corn for dinner, constitute a very good diet for the breeding sow. A great many farmers have fallen into an error in not allowing plenty of straw for a bed. Many build a warm pen in order to avoid giving her much straw. Let her run to the straw stack and she will build a nest to suit herself. If this is not convenient, she should have plenty of straw in the pen. Attend to these matters, and I will warrant no trouble in raising pigs in the coldest of weather."

About Washing Orchards.

This is often done in the spring of the year, and it is a very bad practice then. But if done in the fall or winter, it is a very good one. The best wash we know of for trees in the spring is strong soap suds. If the trees are old, and the bark clings to them, it is better to scrape them thoroughly with a sharp hoe before applying the soap suds. Then make the suds strong, and wash thoroughly the body and larger limbs of the tree. It makes a marvellous difference in the thrift of the tree, and in its productiveness.—We know old orchards thus treated the past season, that produced large crops.

It is not too late to whitewash trees. It may be done any time before the sap starts in spring. A warm, thawing day should be chosen. Regarding this condition, the sooner it is applied the better. It kills insects, and the action of the frost upon it, together with the spring scraping and washing recommended above, leaves the bark clean and healthy, ready to illuminate the greatest amount of sap, produce the largest growth of wood, and perfect the finest fruit. We have tried it, and know whereof we speak.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Mixing Potatoes.

We met with a farmer last week, whom we know to be very successful in his agricultural operation, but who has some notions of his own about farming. Among other things, he said that he always gets a better crop of potatoes when he mixes together several kinds. He says that if you take the several kinds and plant them separately on the same piece of land, and then plant another similar piece with them mixed, that the latter will be a larger crop than the former.—The idea was new to us. We thought it at first only a whim, but as he always has good crops, we did not like to let him off without an investigation. What think you, brother farmers?—*Maine Farmer.*

THE vegetable gardens near Norfolk, Va., promise large crops, especially of early potatoes and tomatoes.

TOADS are the very best protection of cabbage against lice.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

F. S. RUTAN ..... J. S. ANDERSON.

J. S. RUTAN & Co.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

APRIL 11th, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

We announced last week that Connecticut had elected Gen. Hawley, the Republican candidate, for Governor. His majority is about six hundred.—The balance of the State ticket is elected by majorities ranking from one to two thousand, and the Republicans have two-thirds of the Legislature. As a United States Senator is to be elected to succeed Hon. Lafayette Foster, the great fight was on members of Legislature. The result shows the feeling of the people. English, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was personally very popular, and was known throughout the rebellion as a war Democrat. When in Congress he voted in opposition to his party on all great questions affecting the country. He was nominated by the Democracy of Connecticut simply because he was the only man in the State whom there was any hopes of electing. A regular Democrat of the Pierce and Toucey stripe would have been beaten thousands of votes. Democratic papers state that the Republican majority last year was eleven thousand.—This may be true, but the reason was that last year the election occurred during the last days of the rebellion, and the Democratic rebels of Connecticut, in shame and sorrow for the fortune of rebellion, remained at home. The regular Republican majority has been from one to two thousand. In 1860 it was about one thousand, we believe, and in 1864 two thousand. Connecticut has always been considered a doubtful State, and the Democratic party have always expected to carry it. The result this year is indeed most gratifying. Every effort was made by the Democracy, and they were confident of success. It was probably the hardest fought campaign that was ever witnessed in that State. The hopes of the Democratic party centered upon that State, and defeat there is crushing. It indicates clearly the state of public feeling. While Democrats may whistle to keep up their courage, we know they regard the result as the almost certain prelude to defeats elsewhere. Pennsylvania will go Union next fall with increased majority. The New York *Herald*, since the Connecticut election, urges the Democracy of Pennsylvania to take a hint and withdraw Clymer.—It regards his election as impossible, and suggests that some more available candidate be selected. It matters not who is taken, the result will be the same. The hand writing appears on the wall.

Rhode Island has followed in the wake, and elected Gen. Burnside Governor by an increased Republican majority. Cincinnati has gone Republican by three thousand majority, and no city in the Union is a better index to public sentiment. All is well, but Union men must not rest in fancied security. Victory is certain, if all who desire it but do their duty.

The "Civil Rights Bill," vetoed by the President, is now a law. The Senate, by a vote of 33 to 15, and the House by 122 to 41, passed the bill over the veto. The vote is unexpectedly large. Never since the organization of the Government has such majorities been obtained in Congress under like circumstances. If Senators and Congressmen believed the bill was right, and should become a law, they deserve great praise for their courage in standing by their opinions, in opposition to the Executive. We admire such courage when it proceeds from a sense of duty. The complaint heretofore has been that members of Congress have been too pliant to the wishes of the Executive. We are glad we have a Congress that dares to maintain what they believe is right, notwithstanding the opposition of the Executive. And those who voted for the bill in the first place voted against it simply because the President did not approve the measure, they would deserve the contempt of the whole country. The President is but one man, and no member of Congress should bow to his opinion in opposition to his own conviction of right. The President believed he was right in his veto, we have no doubt, but he will now faithfully execute the law.

The Mahoning Valley Railroad Bill was killed in the Legislature last week, by a vote of 39 to 31. We regret the defeat of this bill. The road was to pass through the northern part of the county, and our citizens in that section will regret the defeat of the bill. Mr. Quay did what he could to secure its passage, but the Pittsburg Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad proved too much for the friends of the proposed Road.

Senator Hopkins, of this District, has written a letter to the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*, denying the charge made that President Johnson had denounced the nomination of Clymer to the committee appointed by the Democratic State Convention to wait upon him. The letter of Senator Hopkins is a curiosity. He states a great many things the President did not say, but failed to give anything the President did say. If President Johnson, indorsed the nomination of Clymer, why did he not say so? or if he said so, why does not Hopkins state the facts? If the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention met his views, would not he have so informed this committee, and would not Hopkins have stated the facts if he had? Hopkins' letter can deceive no man of ordinary intelligence, and the writer must have entertained a poor opinion of the intelligence of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. It is not by what the President don't say that we are to judge of his feelings, but by what he does say. If he was for Clymer he would have stated so, and his not saying so is the best evidence that he was not pleased with the nomination of Clymer. Wait, gentlemen, until the President gives some hungry Democrat a Post Office appointment before you plume yourself on his friendship.

Gen. W. W. Irwin, of this county, is spoken of as the probable successor of State Treasurer Kemble. We hope Gen. Irwin will be the candidate of the Union party, if he desires the position. He is one of the best business men in the State, and most active worker in the Union party. Beaver county has no citizen whom we would delight to see honored more than Gen. Irwin. The West has not had but one State Treasurer within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant," and it is time we should have the candidate.

Another plan for Reconstruction.

In the Senate Thursday, Mr. Lane, of Kansas, introduced the following important joint resolution; which was ordered to lie on the table, and be printed:

Resolved, That Senators and Representatives from either of the States lately in insurrection shall be admitted to Congress whenever it shall satisfactorily appear that such State has, in accordance with the advice of the President of the United States, passed laws annulling the ordinance of secession, ratifying the amendment of the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, repudiating all rebel debts, recognizing the debts of the United States, and extending the elective franchise to all male persons of color residing in said State over twenty-one years of age who can read the Constitution of the United States in the English language and write their names, and also to all male persons of color of like age and residence who own real estate valued at not less than $250, and pay taxes thereon: *Provided*, That such Senators and Representatives shall possess all the qualifications required by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

How Clymer is Estimated by his Friends Abroad.

The New York *Herald* has been the hired organ of the slave drivers of the South and the doughfaces of the North, for the last twenty-five years. No journal in the slave States labored as ably and as persistently as the *Herald*, for the encouragement and the success of the slaveholders' rebellion. Hence, though Bennett and his corps of editors are falsifiers for pay, and by profession, they have still the virtue of speaking the truth about their friends. And as a specimen of this truthfulness, the following is the estimate which the *Herald* puts on a man who did almost as much as Bennett in the way of aid and comfort for rebellion. It is the *Herald's* estimate of Hiester Clymer, the Copperhead candidate for Governor:

"Who is this Mr. Clymer? A politician of Berks county, only distinguished in the late struggle of life or death with the rebellion as a copperhead of the humanitarian school of Vallandigham. * * *

* * * * * * *

Hiester Clymer, in fact, though he may suit such old party fossils as Buchanan and Black, is a great mistake. But he is a mistake which may be readily repaired. Let the Pennsylvania Democracy meet in another State Convention, and, setting aside Clymer, let them put up a thorough-going Johnson Union man, through the war and since the peace—such a man, for instance, as Senator Cowan—and they can not fail to revolutionize the old Keystone State in October."

—We will be ready for "Senator Cowan" whenever the Copperheads become willing to give us such an opponent. But the Union men of Pennsylvania never expect to have such a glorious opportunity of punishing Cowan's perfidy.—*Har. Tel.*

Rhode Island—General Burnside Elected Governor.

Providence, April 4.—The State election to day passed off very quietly, and General Burnside was elected Governor with but little opposition, returns from all the towns in the State except three showing for Burnside, National Union, 7,749; for Lyman Pierce, Democrat, 2,456, and scattering, 142. The remaining towns will not materially change the result. Wm. Green is elected Lieutenant Governor, and John R. Bartlett re-elected Secretary of State.

[For the Argus.]

A Donation Visit

"Remembering the divine maxim, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," the good people of Service met together on the 29th ult., at the house of their pastor, Rev. D. W. Carson, to present their gifts, and to extend to each other mutual congratulations.

First, the house was *set in order*.—The carpets were not allowed the privilege of giving their silent response to the tread of merry feet, but were early huddled away from the scene of action. Early in the day Mr. J. C. Christy presented to the pastor, in behalf of the congregation, one hundred and fifty dollars, or more, with appropriate remarks, which were very feelingly responded to by Mr. Carson.

Prominent among the gifts presented by the ladies, was a nice bedstead, bed and bedding, amounting to one hundred and two dollars, besides several articles of dress presented to Mrs Carson, to the amount of ten dollars.

Next came the arduous duty of eating, which was faithfully attended to for two or three hours by the crowd present. Although this exercise was hardly calculated to inspire poetic feelings, the language of our heart was—

Many thanks to the friends who have cared for our mouths,
And provided such good things, and stable;
May they never grow *faint* in the stomach's great cause,
Long life to the cooks and the table.

Another very prominent feature of of the occasion was the fine musical entertainment, which all, old and young, seemed to enjoy as much as those do who "trip it on the light fantastic toe." With songs, smiles, and kindly wishes the day wore away, and at the early good old fashioned hour of *nine*, the bright hearthstones were left vacant, the "good-nights" said, and again all was quiet at the Pastor's home. But only for a night, for early the next morning, volunteers might be seen hurrying from all directions to the final conflict.—We know little of the scenes of the second day, only that after a merry contest, the brave volunteers came off victorious over dust, dirt, carpet, &c., and the donation visit was duly ended.

We think such a gathering is a good index of the character of both the people and the pastor, and is calculated to promote harmony of feeling between them; and we would close by saying to other congregations, "Go and do likewise." Ivy.

Lee's Testimony.

That General Lee's testimony was the product of the wish being father to his words might be proved by a crowd of examples from his evidence But let one suffice to indicate the whole series of subterfuges and exceedingly convenient eccentricities of his memory. He said he knew very little about the State; that he had been living in retirement, and consequently was not posted up. But then he testified swiftly and strongly to the existence of one type of loyal sentiment as universal, and was quite certain that that sentiment unqualifiedly favored the President's policy. So far so good. But mark the change that came over "this magnanimity." When asked how the late rebel Virginians feel toward those Northerners who were forward in the prosecution of the war and in favor of various other measures to restore the Union and repudiate every vestige of the rebellion, this immaculate witness, a moment before so full of information and so decided in his opinions, does not know anything worthy of mention, has had few opportunities to form a correct judgment. General Lee can step down.

But we must add one thing more. It is too rich not to be represented and made to stand out by itself. The reader will call to mind Lee's position during the rebellion, and then be astounded at his failure to recollect about swearing allegiance to the Confederacy. Here is the question and the muddled answer:

"Q. The question I am about to put to you you may answer or not as you choose. Did you take an oath of fidelity or allegiance to the Confederate Government?"

"A. I do not recollect having done so, but it is possible that when I was commissioned I did. I do not recollect whether it was required. If it was required I took it, or if it had been required I would have taken it; but I do not recollect whether it was or not."

Verily, this man is an arrant knave or in his dotage.—*Boston Transcript.*

Municipal Elections.—At the municipal elections in the Western States, the Republicans have been more than unusually successful. Cleveland, Dayton, Zanesville and Cincinnati, in Ohio; Indianapolis, Leavenworth, Kansas, and Jackson, Mich., all elect the Republican ticket. The Democrats carry, as usual, Columbus, Ohio, and Dubuque, Iowa. The majority in Cincinnati was 3100.

Hon. Geo F. Edmunds has been appointed by the Governor of Vermont, to fill the Senatorial vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Solomon Foot. Mr. Edmunds is represented as a very able man, who has been considerable of public service.

Jeff. Davis.

The President has been importuned by parties North and South, to release Jeff. Davis on parole. They allege that there is no disposition in Congress to perfect the necessary legislation so as to organize the United States Court at Richmond, in which to try him, and that, therefore, he is entitled to a parole as much as Stephens and Mallory. An order has been issued to the attending surgeon of Jeff. Davis to make a report as to his physical condition.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The Veto Ignored—Bill Passed the Senate—Exciting Scenes in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburg Commercial.

Washington, April 6, 1866.

To day has been one of unexampled Congressional excitement. An almost undivided interest was centered in the Senate and the House. In the former it was well known that no adjournment would be effected without a vote on the Presidents' veto of the Civil Rights bill, while a vote on the great contested election case of Dodge vs. Brooks was also anticipated in the House.

The Senate presented the same dense mass of spectators as on yesterday and the day before, and so intense was the interest that it remained filled to overflowing for six consecutive hours. Distinguished privileged characters were also on the floor of the chamber and the diplomatic gallery. The contest opened at one o'clock, by a speech from Senator Lane, of Kansas, in which he declared very vigorously for a support of the President, thus removing all doubts that were circulated in the morning as to the way he would vote on the veto when the question came up. He was answered by Senator Trumbull, to whom he in turn replied. Then came a long speech from Mr. Doolittle in support of the veto, at the conclusion of which a vote was anticipated. Spectators looked around for the heretofore absent Senators, Wright and Dixon. The former was already in his seat, looking in very fair health, and a thousand anxious inquiries were made, "Where's Dixon?" But he did not appear. Then Garret Davis spoke for an hour, notwithstanding the impatience for a vote. When he had concluded Senator Yates arose, and urged the Republican Union Senators to press immediately onward to victory, and take a vote. Straightway there was a sensation. Members of the House came pouring in on the Senate floor, and formed a solid front of spectators around the outer semi-circular row of senatorial seats

It was now six o'clock, and the sparkling gas jets were turned on from the ceiling, adding great brilliancy to the scene. A rumor flew over the Senate floor and up into the reporter's gallery that Senator Morgan had decided to vote against the President. The general spectators were not aware of the change, and a busy hum again ran through the galleries, "Where is Dixon?" But Dixon had become aware of the change, and his health was so very poor that he did not enter the chamber at all, but returned again to his room. Around Senator Morgan stood a group of of New York members from the lower house.

"Question," "question," shouted several Senators. There was profound silence as Vice President Foster rose from the chair and said, "Senators, the question is, 'shall the bill pass, the President's objections notwithstanding?' The Secretary will call the roll." The heavy monotone of the Clerk, as each name was called, was followed by the utmost silence to hear every response. The new Senator from Vermont, Mr. Edmonds, did not answer. "Where's Edmonds?" "Send for Edmonds," said half a dozen Senators at once.

The excitement was now at its height. Yea and nay lists depended from every reporter's seats, and fluttered from many portions of the spectators' gallery. In a moment the clerk called Mr. Morgan. "Aye," said the New York Senator in a clear voice. All doubt was removed. Instantly the spectators rose in the gallaries and made the Senate chamber echo with applause. On the floor the scene was but little less exciting. Several Senators rushed up, and congratulated Mr. Morgan, as did also several members of the House. On went the roll to the end. Mr. Edmonds came in and voted. The result was footed up and handed to the Vice President, who said: "The bill, having received a two-third vote over the veto, is passed."

The last word had hardly dropped when the vast crowds of spectators in the galleries rose to their feet and gave the most deafening applause. In vain the Capitol police sought to end the tumult. After three cheers, the visitors commenced to withdraw from the galleries. On the Senate floor the confusion was very great, and it was some time before order was restored

At length Senator Trumbull offered a resolution to notify the House of Representatives of the result, and then the Senate adjourned.

Throughout the city all public places are filled with crowds discussing the day's proceedings.

The passage of the bill by a two-thirds vote in the House is generally conceded.

Washington, April 9, 1866.

The vote was taken this afternoon as to whether the Civil Rights Bill should pass over the veto of the President, and the bill was sustained by a vote of—Yeas, 122; Nays, 41. The Speaker then declared that the bill had become a law, when tremendous and long continued and deafening applause was given, which was followed by hisses, amid which the House adjourned.

The Rev. C. Chauncey Burr calls upon the Democratic papers to speak as they feel, and conceives that in such case, the expression would be about thus:

"When every Democratic editor will speak out his real thoughts, and say boldly and defiantly that he believes men like Gen. Robert E. Lee to be patriots, and men like Seward and Stanton to be traitors, there will be more honest men in the land than there are now."

The Fenians.

New York, April 7.—The *World* says on Wednesday evening three hundred and twenty men left the city under the direction of of the "powers that were" at Union Square, for the purpose of making an attack on the British North American possessions in the direction of New Brunswick. Guns, stores, and ammunition have been accumulated in this city for the last three weeks, for the purpose of attacking Canada and New Brunswick, and in the event of a failure in both the former localities, it was intended to make a diversion on Halifax and Nova Scotia.

Anecdote of President Lincoln.—A German paper publishes an anecdote of President Lincoln, which has not been in print in this country: A lieutenant, whom debts compelled to leave his fatherland and service, succeeded in being admitted to the late President Lincoln, and, by reason of his commendable and winning deportment and intelligent appearance, was promised a lieutenant's commission in a cavalry regiment. He was so enraptured with his success that he deemed it a duty to inform the President that he belonged to one of the oldest noble houses in Germany. "Oh, never mind that," said Mr. Lincoln, "you will not find that to be an obstacle to your advancement."

In the case of Bradley T. Johnson, of Maryland, late of the rebel army and who participated with police marshal Kane at the commencement of the war in the effort to repel the national troops, and who was recently held to bail in the United States District Court, in Baltimare, to answer an indictment for treason, the President has interposed, ordering his bail to be discharged, and the abandonment of his case. Johnson claims exemption under the terms of his parole.

The Peace Proclamation in the South.—According to an Atlanta dispatch, the proclamation of President is received by the press exultingly, and is interpreted to mean the restoration of the writ of *habeas corpus*; the release of all imprisoned rebels, including Jeff. Davis; cessation of military interference in civil affairs; impossibility of passing any further laws to punish treason; withdrawal of soldiers everywhere to their camps and barracks, and so on.

Brooks Denied His Seat.—James Brooks, editor of the New York *Express*, was denied his seat in the House on Saturday by a majority of twenty votes. A good many members who voted against him also voted against Dodge on the ground that the fraud vitiated the election. Mr. Dodge was sworn in and took his seat. The case has been debated four days, and deep interest was manifested in it.

The New Jersey Legislature has adjourned without electing a Senator in the place of Mr. Stockton. The vacancy, having occurred during the session of the Legislature the Governor cannot appoint, and the election goes over to the next Legislature.

Value of Metal-Tipped Shoes for Children.—An acquaintance who has three children, informs us that since he commenced buying tipped shoes, (one year ago), he has saved the price of new boots for himself.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

MARRIED:

April 1st, 1866, by Rev. J. Murray, Mr. Erastus French, of Rochester, to Miss Prudence Maxwell, of Pittsburg, Pa.

April, 3d, by the same, in the M. E. Church in Bridgewater, Mr. Alonzo Liston, of St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Gertrude Darragh, of Sharon, Beaver co., Pa.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. ORR.

Flour per bbl		$10 75
Dried Apples per bus		2 50
do Peaches	"	3 00
Wheat	"	2 00
Corn	"	75
Oats	"	40
Flax Seed,	"	2 25
Beans,	"	1 75
Potatoes,	"	1 00
Onions,	"	1 50
Corn Meal,	"	80
Eggs,	per doz	20
Butter,	per lb	50
Hams,	"	25
Shoulders,	"	18
Sides,	"	20
Tallow,	"	15
Lard,	"	18
Candles,	"	22
Molasses,	per gall	1 00
Carbon oil,	"	70

PITTSBURG MARKETS.

Monday, April 9, 1866

Hay—Sales of 5 loads, at the scales, at $16 00@24 00 ₩ ton—wide range; of 13 tons baled, on wharf, at $18 00.

Grain—Wheat—Prices ranging from $1 75@2 00, as per quality—Oats—Steady; sales of 550 bu. from store, at 46c; 250 do Chicago, at 44c, on the track. Corn—Not active, and sales at 60@65c.

Potatoes—Sales of 125 bbls peach blows at $4 00 ₩ bbls; sales of 200 bu choice at $1 25@1 30 ₩ bu.—Stock light.

Seeds—Sales of 75 bu Clover at $5 40; Flax at $2 40; Timothy at $3 50.

Flour—Extra Family, from spring wheat—Sales 136 bbls in lots at $8 35@8 50; from winter wheat—Sales 100 bbls at $10 40. Sales 75 bbls at $10 25@10 40, and 45 bbls at $10 60 ₩ bbl. 75 bbls Magnolia at $10 00.

Cheese—Sales 65 bxs Goshen at 25c.

Butter—Sales 15 half bbls Roll at 45c, and 14 bbls Choice at 50c.

Dried Apples—Sales 15 bbls Eastern at 16c ₩ lb.

Beans—Sales 20 bbls at $2 25 ₩ bush.

Fish—Sales 50 hf bbls Herring at $4 50, 20 do do White Fish, $9 50; 30 do do No. 3 Mackerel, large, $8 50; do do No 2 do, $9 50.

Eggs—Sales 10 bbls at 20c.

Co-Partnership Notice.

The undersigned have entered in Co-Partnership, under the firm of Wilde, Shields & Co., for the purpose of Manufacturing Woolen Goods.

BENJ. WILDE, JOHN REEVES,
THOS. L. SHIELDS, WILLIAM FISH,
W. F. FUNDENBURG, S. B. McELROY,
HORATIO W. WILDE.

New Brighton, April 2d, '66.—4t.

Notice to Stockholders Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Co.

The Stockholders of the above Company will meet at their office in Rochester, on Monday, April 30th, 1866, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing President, Directors, Clerk and Treasurer for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business. By order of

M. DARRAGH, President,
apl1—4t CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county. No 43, June T. 1865. Foreign Attachment.

Graff, Bennett & Co. vs Jno. Thompson.

Jan. 9, 1866, Narr being filed, the Court give judgment against defendant, in favor of plaintiff. Aff. of claim filed for $2078 77, with interest from 14th Dec., 1858, with $37 90 costs. Rule on Prothonotary to liquidate the damages, at his office on the 17th of May, 1866, at 10 A. M. M. WEYAND,
apr11,'66—6w. Prothonotary.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county; No. 83 of June T. 1865. Foreign Attachment.

Le Hurat & Co., now for use of N. Holmes & Sons, vs. John Thompson.

Jan. 9, 1866, Narr filed, and the Court give judgment against defendant, in favor of plaintiff. Aff. of claim filed for $4132 50, with interest from Dec. 14, 1858, together with $39, 40 costs. Rule on Prothonotary to liquidate the damages, at his office, on the 17th of May, 1866, at 10 A. M. M. WEYAND,
apr11,'66—6w. Prothonotary.

Notice-Stone Culvert.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners, at their office in Beaver, from the date of this notice to the 8th day of May next, for the building by the perch of a stone arch culvert over "All Fours" Run, at Baden, Economy township, to be 12 ft. span, 10 ft. high, with wing walls attached, the length of the wing walls and height of parapets to be made known at the time of letting, all subject to the directory of the Commissioners.

J. H. BEIGHLEY,
JOSEPH IRONS,
JOHN WILSON,
Beaver, apr3,'66. Commissioners.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Of The National Bank of Beaver County.

New Brighton, Apr. 2d, 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts	$109,911 70
U. S. Bonds and Securities	170,000 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,958 95
Expenses	754 50
Due by banks	17,184 04
Coin	2,815 98
Legal Tender & other bank notes	44,372 76
Real Estate	1,500 00
	$348,447 93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$150,000 00
National circulation	87,334 00
Circulation B'k Beaver Co.	210 00
Contingent fund	5,060 00
Dividends unpaid	1,812 37
Depositors	98,235 72
Discount, exchange & int'st	5,795 84
	$348,447 93

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. Edward Hoops, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 2d day of April, A. D. 1866.

(Signed,) Eli Reno, Ass't Ass'r.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

MUSKETS & CARBINES,

For the U. States Service, Also,

Pocket and Belt Revolvers,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES, Rifle and Shot Guns, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New

REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, *Ilion, N. Y.*

Moore & Nichols, Agents,
No. 40 Courtland st, N. Y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of Orphans' Court, of the county of Beaver, the undersigned, guardian of Columbus May, Clarence May, and Ida May, minor children of Ellen K. May, dec'd., will expose to sale by Public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Friday, May 11, 1866,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the interests of said minors, being the undivided three-fourths of the following described real estate, situate in Borough township, Beaver county, Pa., viz:

1st. All that certain lot bounded north by an alley, (separating it from land of I. Cole and others) east by by the eastern Water Lot of the borough of Beaver; south by lot of John Barclay, and west by an alley, containing seven acres, more or less, all enclosed; part thereof cleared and part in timber.

No. 2. All that certain other lot ground, bounded north by an alley, separating it from lands of I. Cole, on the east by an alley, on the south by Boles' heirs and alley, and on the west by Public road, leading from Beaver to Achortown, containing about 10 acres, more or less, all enclosed. A good spring upon the lot.

The above two lots are beautifully located, just back of the borough of Beaver, and embracing the slope or hill-side overlooking the town.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments, from that date, with interest, the deferred instalments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information, inquire of the undersigned, or of Capt. John May, Beaver.

DAVID FERGUSON,
Guardian of Minors, &c.

Note.—The other undivided one-fourth of the premises above described, belonging to Mrs. Susan Campbell, will also be offered at same time.

Union Hotel, BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

STATE & COUNTY TAX.

The County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1866, at the times and places stated below, viz:

Phillipsburg,	May 14,	Bimber's store;
Freedom,	15,	M'Cauley's;
Harmony,	16,	Stores;
Rochester bor,	17,	Doneaster House;
Rochester tp.,	18,	do do;
Beaver,	19,	Office;
Bridgewater,	21,	Proudley's hotel;
Fallston,	22,	Toll house;
New Brighton,	23 & 24,	Huron House;
Patterson,	25,	Store;
Beaver,	26,	Office;
Georgetown,	28,	Hotel;
Glasgow and Ohio tp,	29,	Jesse Smith's hotel;
Island Run,	30,	Darragh's store;
Industry,	31,	Aber's store;
Pulaski,	June 1,	R. Wallace's;
Economy,	15,	G. Neely's;
Franklin,	18,	Autenreith's store;
Marion,	19,	G. Hartzell's;
North Sewickly,	20,	N. Hacken's;
New Sewickly,	21,	G. Bauscher's;
Darlington boro,	25,	A. J. Cook's;
Darlington tp,	26,	J. P. Dilworth's;
B. Beaver, Galilee,	27,	Grabing's hotel;
B. Beaver, Homewood,	28,	Johnston's hotel;
Chippewa,	29,	Mrs Cunningham's;
Beaver,	30,	Office;
Brighton,	July 2,	R. Eakin's,
S. Beaver,	5,	Jos. Lawrence's;
do and Ohio,	6,	Kerr's store;
Ohio,	7,	M. R. Deringer's;
Hookstown,	9,	Swearingen's hotel
do and Greene,	10,	do do
Hanover and Greene,	11,	H. Hutchison's,
Frankfort,	12,	H. M. M'Cutcheon's
Hanover,	13,	Adams' store,
Beaver,	14,	Office;
Raccoon,	16,	D. Ewing's;
Independence,	17,	John Holmes';
Hopewell & Indepen'ce	18,	Johnston's store,
Hopewell,	19,	R. Scott's;
Moon,	20,	Wm Elliot's.

☞ Payments can be made in the following districts. All licenses must be paid before the 1st of July. M. R. ADAMS,
April 0'66:2m. Treasurer.

Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County. No. 33, Nov. Term, 1865.

Amelia M. Moore, by her next friend. R. H. Agnew, vs. Charles A. Moore. } Libel in Divorce.

To Charles A. Moore, the above named respondent: You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at Beaver, on the first Monday of Jan. 1866, then and there to answer the complaint of the libellant, and to show cause, if any you have, why her prayer for divorce, a vinculo matrimonii, should not be granted.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, apr11,'66.

NEW ARRIVAL

Of Goods,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now receiving a full stock of GOODS consisting of

WALL PAPER WINDOW BLINDS, VARIETY GOODS, WILLOW WARE, BOOKS, PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Having thoroughly refitted my Store Room and in daily receipt of Goods from New York city, I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought in Pittsburg, or any neighboring village. An examination of my large and varied stock will convince all that what I publish is strictly true.

☞ Remember the place. apr11

COAL!

I will deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Persons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the land of Wm. Porter, Esq. Orders left with John A. Frazie, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger, Bridgewater, M. Camp, jr., Rochester, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOLTER.
nov8 Bridgewater

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of James Murray, late of Darlington township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN EAKIN, Administrator.
apr4'66. Darlington.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Wm. N. Bell, dec'd., late of Raccoon twp., Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

RACHEL BELL, Executrix.
apr4'66. Raccoon tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Ewing, late of Raccoon twp., Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID EWING, Executors,
ALEX. EWING.
apr4'66. Raccoon tp.

NOTICE.

The Directors of Borough Township Union School District desire to engage two Principal and four Assistant teachers to take charge of the Schools in said District for a term of seven months from the 4th Monday of May next.

Applications will be received until Friday the 20th day of April next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when an examination of such applicants as may desire certificates will be made by the County Superintendent at the Union School House, in the borough of Beaver.

By order of the Board.
apr4,'66—2t.

FOR SALE.

I offer at private sale a neat and well finished new house, and lot, situated on Market street, in Bridgewater. The house contains four Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry and Porch. It is located in a desirable part of the town, and will be sold low for cash.

Also, 85 TOWN LOTS situate in Rochester and Bridgewater. Some of them are well suitably located for business lots; all of which will be sold at moderate prices and easy terms. Address the subscriber in person or by mail.

WM. PORTER.
mar21'66. Rochester, Beaver co., Pa.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

April 11th, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the Argus in that city.

☞ The Pithole *Record* says that the Postmaster at that place has become so bewildered by the irregularity of the mails that he can't tell the difference between the eastern and western.

Drowned Herself.—A Mrs George Ashcroft, who resides at Curtis & Boyer's coal works, near Sharon, Mercer county, tied her feet together and jumped into a cistern and drowned herself. No reason is assigned for this rash act.

The Game Laws.—Sportsmen will do well to bear in mind that it is against the law to kill blue-birds, swallows, robins, or any other insectiverous birds, at any season. The penalty for violating this law is five dollars for every offence.

☞ George Bergner, Esq., Postmaster at Harrisburg, and editor of the *Telegraph*, has been removed. Gen Joseph Knipe has been appointed in his place.

☞ John Harper, Esq., who entered the Bank of Pittsburg, as an employee, thirty-years ago, and soon became Cashier, has recently been elected President, *vice* John Graham, resigned.

☞ The bill increasing the pay of Jurors from $1,50 to $2,50 per day, in Allegheny county, and increasing the fees of the Sheriff for serving summonses, has passed finally, and is now a law.

☞ The report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools and School laws allotted for distribution in this county, have been received by John A. Frazier, Esq., Clerk of Courts. J. I. Reed, Esq., County Superintendent, requests us to call the attention of School Directors to the fact, and request them to call at the Clerk's office and get copies, to which they are entitled.

Applicable.—The following, from the Bryant *Democrat*, contains more truth than poetry, and would do well to heed: "When parents cannot make it convenient to send all their children at one time to the Post Office, we would advise them to send photographs of those retained at home. Slips of paper containing the names of juveniles unable to walk may answer in the absence of photographs. Either would doubtless afford satisfaction to business men generally."

Oil.—The Reno *Times* says 221,000 barrels of crude oil were received in New York between the first of January and the last of February, while during the same period last year only 81,000 barrels arrived. The amount of oil shipped in those two months one year ago was 1,500,000 barrels, while during the same length of time this year it amounted to 6,000,000 barrels. The present stock is 80,000 barrels against 40,000 at the same time last year.

☞ The Pithole *Record* says: "The collector has been busily engaged for nearly two weeks, and has not collected one-fifth of the taxes assessed, and there is a fair prospect that a large amount of the sum will be lost altogether, by parties leaving town and so disposing of their effects as to leave nothing for the collector to lay his hands upon. There is no disguising the fact that times are hard here now owing to the extreme dullness in the oil market, and the feeling of insecurity in money matters caused by the recent heavy bank failures.

Murderer Convicted.—The Grand Rapids (Mich.) *Eagle* publishes the confession of Hosea N. Durfee, convicted of the murder of a woman named Harriet Ramsdell. These parties first met at Beaver, Pa. The woman was a prostitute, and had a child. She married a man named Hiram L. Belden, though Durfee was criminally intimate with her.—The day after the marriage Belden was taken suddenly ill and died. Durfee and the woman went off together, and brought up in Michigan. Here Durfee strangled her to death with a cord, and left her child exposed in the highway. He says he killed her to get rid of her. The presumption is that he poisoned Belden in order to continue his intimacy with her, and was afraid she would expose him if he left her.

To the School Directors of Beaver Co.

Gentlemen:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of May, 1854, amended during the present year, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1866, being the first day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for the three succeeding years, determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

J. I. REED, Co. Superintendent.

Darlington, Pa., April 5th, '66

Serious Results of a Fright.—The Monongahela *Republican* states that Mrs. Wm. Henry, residing in Nottingham township, Washington county, was so badly frightened, about one month since, that her life is still in danger from the effects of the shock. It appears that her husband had been called from home early in the morning, and informed his wife that he would return about noon. Shortly before that time Mrs. Henry was also called to visit a neighbor. On her return home she found marks of blood on the steps leading to the door, which led her to suspect that her husband had been murdered. She fell to the ground insensible and did not recover her consciousness for some hours, and is still suffering from the fright she received. It appears that Mr. Henry owned a large Newfoundland dog, and that during the absence of the family a neighbor, who charged the dog with killing sheep, had visited the house and killed it, the marks of blood being occasioned thereby.

Beaver County Bible Society.

In answer to a call made by S. A. Gaylor, agent of the American Bible Society, some friends of the cause met in the U. P. Church, Beaver, on Monday evening, April 2d, 1866, and after prayer by the Rev. James M. Smith, the Rev. John R. Slentz was chosen Chairman, *pro tem.*

On motion of S. A. Gaylor, the meeting proceeded to re organize the Beaver County Bible Society, an auxiliary of the Pennsylvania Society, by the election of the following officers for one year:

President: Rev. James M. Smith;
Vice President: Jos. C. Wilson, Esq;
Secretary: John R Slentz;
Treasurer: Robert Imbrie.

The following persons were chosen the Executive Committee:

Rev. D. P. Lowary and Henry Hice, Esq., of the O. S. Presbyterian church; Joseph Anderson and John R. Slentz, of the U. P. church; Rev. R. T. Taylor and Rev. James Bracken, of the M. E. church; Rev. J. T. Prothrou and Mr. Thos Franklin, of the Episcopal church; James Porter and John Weaver, of the Baptist church; Rev. Wm. Reeves and George Alexander, of the Protestant Meth. church; Saml. Gibson and Isaac Shane, of the Ref. Pres. church, (N. S.); Rev. Henry Reck and a friend, of the Lutheran church.

After this election of officers, it was moved to invite the Rev. W. W. Eells to address the Society at its next meeting. The business of the meeting being finished in the re organization of the Beaver County Bible Society, the Society adjourned to meet on the third Tuesday (the 17th) of April, instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in the Methodist Church, Beaver, where we cordially invite all the friends of the cause to meet with us. J. R Slentz, Sec'y.

Constitution of the Society

The following is the Constitution of the Beaver County Bible Society, auxiliary to the Penn'a. Bible Society:

Article 1. This society shall be called the Bible Society of Beaver county auxiliary to the Pennsylvania Bible Society

2. The object of this society shall be to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment and in English, that of the commonly received version

3. All persons contributing any sum to its funds shall be members for one year; those contributing one dollar or more, shall, if called for within twelve months receive a common Bible in return; those contributing fifteen dollars at one time or in two payments, shall be members for life.

4. All funds not wanted for circulating the Scriptures within the society's own limits, shall be paid over annually to the parent society to aid distributions among the destitute in other parts of the country and in foreign lands.

5. The officers of the society shall consist of President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, whose duties shall be such as their respective titles import.

6. The management of the society shall be entrusted to an Executive Committee of sixteen which in conjunction with the Secretary and Treasurer, shall appoint its own chairman and make its own By-Laws.

7. It shall be the duty of this committee to meet frequently on adjournment, or on the call of the chairman: to keep a good supply of Bibles on hand; to appoint a sub-committee of one in every township and borough in the county, whose duty it shall be to appoint an efficient committee in each of school districts in their respective townships.

8. The Central Executive Committee shall furnish the Township Committees with all the Bibles necessary to supply the demand in their respective townships and boroughs and these in turn shall furnish them to the School-district Committee for sale or distribution in their respective districts.

9. It shall be the duty of the School-district Committees to visit every family in their respective districts, to supply all the districts with Bibles, to solicit donations, and to report back to their Township Committee the number of Bibles and Testaments sold, the number given away and the amount of money raised by contributions.

10. It shall be the duty of Township Committees to report all this information to the Executive Committee and to pay over all money to the Treasurer, and the Executive Committee shall report to this society.

11. The society will thus canvass the county once every year, commencing as soon after the annual meeting on the second Tuesday of April as practical, and it shall be the duty of the respective committees to act with promptitude and energy to accomplish the work speedily and efficiently.

12. There shall be a general meeting of the society on the second Tuesday of April of each year, when the Executive Committee shall present a full report of all their doings, a copy of which shall be furnished to the parent society, and when a new election of Officers and Committee shall take place. Should the society fail in this annual meeting, the same officers and committee shall continue to act till an election takes place.

13. No alteration shall be made in this Constitution, except at an annual meeting and by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

All the friends of the Bible in the county are courteously invited to become members of our society and to co-operate with us in this work of faith and labor of love.

By order of the Society
JOHN R. SLENTZ, Sec'y.

Handsome Presents.—The Congregation of the Bridgewater Presbyterian Church, last week, presented their pastor, Rev. James M. Shields, with a beautiful gold watch, and to Mrs. Shields a fine bedstead, bedding, &c. The salary of Mr. S. has also been raised two hundred dollars for the present year. He expresses himself as "more than pleased" with these invaluable presents, and desires us to return his sincere and heart-felt thanks to the congregation, and others, for this and many other acts of kindness shown him since his connection with the Bridgewater church. May he continue to merit the approbation of his people.

Agricultural.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House, on Saturday, April 14th, 1866, at one o'clock P. M. The following are the officers of the new Board:

President—William Shrodes.
Vice Presidents—Wm. A Laird, Jas. J. Hazen and John K. Potter.
Rec. Secretary—Wm. S Barclay.
Cor Secretary—D. L. Imbrie.
Treasurer—J. C. Wilson.
Managers—Samuel Gibson, Nicholas Todd, J. S. Neal, A. B. Wolf, R. H. Barclay, Hugh M'Guire, Thos. Irwin, Wm. Barton, Jr., John Buxter, John H. Beighley, D. B Short, Jno. S. Little, Robert Potter, Joseph Buchanan, Jos. Irons.

A general attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Board. By order.

[Local copy] Wm. Shrodes, President.

Notice to Teachers.

Persons desirous of teaching either public or private schools in Beaver county, during the coming summer, are requested to meet the undersigned at the most convenient of the following places:

Chippewa Dist..	Apr.	19,	M'Kinley's S. House;
Borough	do:	Apr.	20, Union do
Ohio	do.	Apr.	23, Fairview do
Hanover	do.	Apr.	24, Miller's do
Moon	do.	Apr.	26, Davis' do
Darlington	do.	Apr.	28, Darlington do
New Brighton bor.		May	26, Union do

The above examinations will commence at 9 a. m., and are specially designed for applicants for summer schools. J. I. Reed,

Darlington, Mar. 31, '66. *Co. Sup't.*

To Candidates.—A number of canditates have already handed in their names for publication. As the County Convention will not likely be called for some weeks yet, we will not publish the names at present. Our charge for inserting names will be as follows:

Senate, Assembly, and Judge	$5,00
Sheriff and Register & Recorder	4,00
Commissioner and Clerk of Courts	3,00
Poor House Director and Auditor	1,00

No name will be published, unless accompanied with the money. Candidates, or their their friends, who desire to accompany the announcement with a card will be charged five cents per line, which is half our usual advertising rates.

Important to Housekeepers.

The steady reduction of the premium on gold has sensibly affected every branch of business. The cost of merchandise in general, is growing less to the consumer every day. Stiles & Shallenberger announce to the public, what their customers have already discovered, a heavy reduction in the price of Groceries.

They give no quotations, as prices are almost daily changing, and with a downward tendency. This much, however, they will say: With a full knowledge of the Grocery business, they buy the best quality of goods to be found in the best markets, at the lowest cash rates, and have resolved to sell them at an unusually small profit.

Goods for distant points, are carefully packed, plainly marked, and delivered free of charge, at either of the railroad stations, or on board the trains, when freight is prepaid.

Stiles & Shallenberger,
Dealers in Groceries and Queensware,
Bridgewater, Pa.

☞ Reed Bigler, son of ex-Governor Bigler, committed suicide by shooting himself a few days ago.

Woolen Factory

IN NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

The subscriber having thoroughly refitted and prepared the property known as the Tub Factory, directly opposite the Post Office, in New Brighton, Pa., is now prepared to do all the work generally done in a first-class Factory, such *MANUFACTURING BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES SATINETS, &c. SPINNING YARN, CARDING ROLLS, FULLING & CLOTH FINISHING.*

Employing none but the best workmen, and using first-class machinery, the Public may rest assured that their work will be well done and promptly delivered.

Give us a call and examine our goods and prices before going elsewhere. All work warranted. JOS. PONTEFRACT.

New Brighton, Apr. 3, '66:3m.

Farm for Sale.

The East end of the Farm known as the Andrew Glass property, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county; containing *One Hundred and Forty Acres*, about one hundred acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation, is offered for sale. A good orchard on the premises. It lays on the head waters of Beahler's Run, within two miles of the celebrated Island Run oil regions, and is said to be good oil territory. For particulars, inquire of John Johnston near the premises, or of Joseph Lawrence, South Beaver tp.

ELECTION.

The STOCKHOLDERS of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the County of Beaver," are hereby notified that an Election for one President, six Managers and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said Company, on the last Monday, (the 30th day) of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. JAMES ALLISON, Treas.

mar19'66.

CLOVER SEED—Prime;
LOUISVILLE LIME;
WHITEWASH BRUSHES;
SELF-RISING FLOUR;
For sale at
STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S.

TREASURER'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 16th day of March, 1815, entitled an act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated land for taxes, &c., and the several subsequent acts supplement thereto, and the several acts in conformity therewith, requiring and directing the sale of unseated lands for County, State, Borough, School and Road taxes, and the 41st section of the act of April 26th, 1844, authorizing and directing the return and sale of all Real Estate, as unseated lands are now sold in satisfaction of the taxes due and unpaid by the owners thereof, also the acts authorizing the sale of unseated lots in the boroughs of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester and Fallston borough taxes, the following lots and tracts of unseated land, &c., in the county of Beaver, or as much thereof as will pay the arrearages of taxes accrued thereon for the year 1863 and 1864, and so much taxes of previous years as remain unpaid, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver,

Monday, the 11th of June next,

continuing the same by adjournment if necessary.

M. R. ADAMS,
apr4,'66. Treasurer of Beaver Co.

Persons desirous of paying the taxes due upon any lot or tract in the following list, are notified to do so before day of sale, as no property will be withheld from sale on a promise of payment.

	Apr.	No.	Amt.
Big Beaver Township.			
Blackburn's heirs, New Galilee*		1	45
Carson James, adjoining M Imbrie on the east, land*	28		45
Carson James, adjoining M. Imbrie on the east, land*	15		45
Hall & Co., land adj B. Wallace*	10		1 20
Blackburn's hrs, adj B. Hudson*		30	42
Wilson John, adj M. Sharp*		88	1 07
Bill Thompson & Co*	2		38
Beaver Borough			
Craig Neville B*		24	1 35
Eakin Alexander*		124	1 62
Marks Isaac*		107	78
Thompson Wm. A*		38	78
do do *		39	64
Barringer Geo. part of lot*		39	18
do do do *		40	16
Marks Isaac, lot*		16	84
Borough Township.			
CrickmoreFrancis Academy lot*	4		99
Leonard Margaret, part out lot*		116	34
Reisinger Wm, heirs of part out lot*			31
do do do *		61	31
Wray Ruel, Holdship's plan*		62	31
Whitmore Jas, house and 2 lots*			65
Hannen Jane, part out lot*	9½		13
do do do *	9½		17
Boies David, heirs of, north by land of J. Barclay*	27		92
Henry Wm, or Carlton, house and lot, Sharon*			1 06
Baker Benjamin, house and lot, Noss plan*			60
Morton Jacob C, house and lot, Noss plan*			11
Withrow Wm, h and lot, Sharon*			1
Gordon Jas, lot, Noss plan*			36
Brighton Township			
McElduff Jas, Academy lot*	8	3	2 35
do do do *	2	113	1 10
Purvis Samuel, out lot*	6		56
Bridgewater Borough.			
Rawdon Freeman, Davidson pl*			1 97
do do do *			2 02
do do do *			2 97
do do do *			2 99
do do do *			1 02
Mendenhall H, Mendehall's pl*			21
Baker Andrew, Fay's plan*			1 15
Dundap Jas & others, Mendenhalls plan*			55
do do do ½ lot*			26
Porter Wm., stable and 2 lots*	9,	10	3 75
Small Jno, Hemphill's plan*			40
Kemp Martin or Jno, Porter's pl*			8
do do do			9
do do do			10
Rawdon Freeman, do			2
do do do			1
do do do			3
do do do			4
do do do			5
do do do			6
do do do			18
do do do			19
do do do			20
do do pt lot, Vera's pl			52
Shield's David heirs, house & lot			9
Barker Wm, lot			21
Hannen Jane, 2 shops 1 lot			15
do do brick h and lot			18
do do blue anil lot*			41
Sissors a H hrs, Hamilton's pl*			8
do do do *			10
Chippewa Township.			
Beaver Manufacturing Co.*			37
Darlington Township.			
Hardy A A*			2
M'Caskey Elizabeth, adj Joseph Murray on west.*			1
Witherspoon Wm. grist a s mill*			15
Hardy A A, bounded on west by J. P. Martin			1
Darlington Borough.			
Hartshorn Marshall, h & 2 lots*			3536
Economy Township.			
Pitts. Ft. W. & C. RR*			2
do do lot in Baden*			
do do do			
Phillips' Wm heirs, do			
Fallston Borough.			
Owner unknown,			
Welch Nancy,			
Ramsey's Milton heirs			
Meanor Widow,			
Georgetown Borough.			
Heirs John, lot*			1
Gillmore Heirs, lot*			1
Glasgow Borough.			
Lippencott, lot*			
Phillips' Wm heirs, house & lot*			
Hanover Township.			
Sanders Wm, house and lot*			
Industry Township.			
Huff Adam, lot in Industry*			
Peterson & Cuddy, land*			2
C. & P. R. R. Co.*			8
Poor House Directors Beaver co*			8
Wells James S, at River Lot*			
do do *			
do do *			
New Sewickly Township.			
Mace Lydia*			½
New Brighton Borough.			
Chambers, Mark*			
do do *			11
do do do *			12
Fombelle, J—shops and 2 lots*			1415
do do land*			13
Fitzpatrick, Edward*			377
Leslie, Eliza—School plan			
Pander, James—part lot			
do do do			161
Harris, Oliver—½ lot			162
do do ½ lot			376
McGowan, Jr.,—land			378
Marquis, J.—lot			1½
North Sewickly Township.			
Hudson, Richard*			28
Mitchell's Heirs, stone quarry*			13
Ramsey David*			5
Matheny E, house and lot*			
Ohio Township.			
Ross S P, adjoining Glasgow*			4
Staly Wm, h and l, Rockport*			
Pulaski Township.			
Phillips Wm P, land*			5
do do do			10
Robinson A, land adjoining M Kelly and David Hoops*			20
do land adjoining do and McGuire*			5
Farrow Oscar, land*			
Racoon Township.			
Nevile Thomas,*			
Sterling William,*			
Rochester Township.			
Linton John, land*			15
do do *			51
M'Elvain R F, h and land*			2
Bentle, Arbuckle & Co.*			
Hayden G, 1 coal lot, bounded by Marquis*			

Rochester tp. (Continued)			
Parrish R, house and lot near Higby's*			1 40
Logan Robert, heirs	11		60
Porter William,	10		80
Gould & Hinds adj'ng R Wasson	4		40
Cary Jane, lot			80
Rector Simpson, do			25
Hannen James do			25
Rochester Borough.			
Rahler J F, Gould's plan*		76	1 06
P Ft W & C R W Co, land*			20 40
Warrick J, Pinney's plan*		180	34
Hood H O,*		25	88
do *		20	88
Harrap S, Pinney's plan*		585	88
Hurst H, Mendenhall's plan 5 lots*			95
Nicholson M E, Gould's plan*		122	49
do do do do *		123	49
do do do do *		125	49
do do do do *		178	47
Porter J. Reno's plan, land*	1		4 74
Dickson Joseph Dr,			7 80
Erie Canal Co,			20
Hoops Samuel			16
Mulvanon Patrick			16
Neil Lewis			16
Wassen John,			1 20
Mendenhall H, Mendenhalls pl lots		9	2 34
Seibert Adam,		149	10
do do		210	10
Seabolt C, Gould's plan		146	16
do do do		147	16
Dorsey J E P, 3 lots			38
Horner's W, heirs, Stewarts plan		5	10
Sullivan Michael			10
Gras E F, Gould's plan		10	10
do do do do		11	10
Freedom Borough.			
Schnobel, Zeno, bounded by G Bentle & C Holland*			1 76
Moon Township.			
Rambo M, house and land			90
Hendrixson A, do			1 25

All property marked with an asterisk (*) is returned under the 41st section of the act of April 29, 1844.

DEALERS IN MERCHANDISE.

LIST OF RETAILERS OF MERCHANDISE in the county of Beaver for the year 1866:

BOROUGH TP.		BIG BEAVER TP.	
Hugh B. Anderson	12	Scott & Co	12
Border & Moore	13	J C Evans	13
John Barclay	13	John Black	14
William Orr	12	J B Johnston	14
I N Atkins	13	J M Boyd	12
R Tallon	14	Porter & Achison	12
B Adams	14	GR Patterson, Ehouse	7
James Moore	14	NORTH SEWICKLY TP.	
J H Bence	14	Homewood Furnace	
James Allison	14	Company	10
William Harrah	14	James Patton	14
B Reed	14	P Friday	13
W H & W Johnston	14	FRANKLIN TP.	
Azariah Wynn	14	E Autenrith	14
M & S H Darragh	13	MARION TP.	
Thos M'Creery	13	E W Buhl	14
Compound medicines.		NEW SEWICKLY TP.	
Hamilton & Anderson	3	A & C Cashner	13
J Moore	3	J Powell	14
BRIDGEWATER BOR.		George Boucher, two stores, each	14
A C Hurst	11	I Powell, E house	7
W Gealy	14	INDEPENDENCE T.P.	
B Mulheim	14	W G Miller	14
L F Weinman	14	JD&HB Ewing	14
Thos Allison	14	*Distillery.*	
A S Harvey	13	J S Hoofbourrow	10
B S Ranger	13	DARLINGTON TP	
Peter Angel	12	A M Mackiin	14
E Downing	14	R Dunlap	14
John S Dickey	14	John J Miller	13
Stiles & Shallenberg'r	13	John Sterling	14
J M Barbour	14	J F Cunningham & Bro	13
Compound medicines.		J Davis, E house	7
S Smith	3	A Marquis	13
J C Levis	3	GREEN TP.	
Distillery.		J Kerr & Bro	14
John G Derr	10	Christler & Elliott	13
Brewery.		J H Trimble & Co	14
Conrad Weisgraris	10	William Stewart	14
HARMONY TP.		Jos McFerran	14
Baker & Henrici	14	David Ramsey	13
Do Distilery	10	C Calhoun	13
Do brewery	10	J H Peahl	13
ECONOMY TP.		A Sweany	14
John F Marks	14	*Distillery*	
Wm Ren	14	A Gibb	13
W & J Breitenstein	13	SOUTH BEAVER TP.	
J L Cottom	13	William Warrick	14
Eating House.		BRIGHTON TP.	
W & J Breitenstein	7	PJ Parvis, Est. house	7
HANOVER TP.		OHIO TP.	
W H Frazier	13	A M'Kinley	14
Morrison & Son	13	J H Warrick	13
John Adams	14	A M'Kinley	14
PHILLIPSBURG BOR.		J H Warrick	13
Francis LeGoullon	13	McFerran & Morison	14
A Knapper	14	G W Schooley & Co	14
INDUSTRY TP.		Justin Garard	14
John Jackman	14	Orr & Dawson	13
W C Conn	14	J M Aten	13
John Aber	14	J Morton & Bro, two stores, each	13
Eating Houses.		Bancroft & Vaughn	13
John Aber	7	B F Miller	11
Jacob Ross	7	John Kerr	13
Distillery.		Ramsey & Duncan	14
Samuel Mason	10	*Distillery.*	
FALLSTON BOR.		Udick & Shane	10
Duncan & Edgar	9	*Eating Houses.*	
Thos Middleton	14	Samuel L Todd	7
Eating Houses.		Douds & Rambo	7
Henry Greenwood	7	Turner & James	6
Wm Britton	7	John Patterson	6
Joseph James	7	Walton & Howell	6
MOON TP.		Jesse H Darragh	7
James Raw	14	Ephraim Bender	7
RACCOON TP.		Harrison Reed	7
James Scott	14	J H Lemmon	7
R H Hall & Bro	14	W E Lease	7
A McKibben	14	A Ankeny	7
M Springer	14	FREEDOM BOROUGH.	
J Rambo, Eas house	7	J & R W M'Caskey	14
HOPEWELL TP.		J B Chaney	14
W Calvert	14	Lowry & Wagner	13
NEW BRIGHTON BORO.		C H Bentel	14
J Patterson	14	*Distillery.*	
John Godard	14	J F Mueller	10
W Weddle	14	ROCHESTER BORO.	
J H Stokes	10	S J Cross & Co	12
M McLaughlin	13	U Patterson	14
Thomas Morgan	14	G W Berkhamer	14
B Whisler & Son	12	W E Johnson	14
M N Miller	14	John Conway	14
S Hirshberg	12	F A Fortune	11
M Townsend	14	Andrew Daig	14
Milo A Townsend	13	John A Karcher	14
A Bestwick	14	R T Higgens	14
C S Winters	14	M Alexander	12
F Blount	14	David Coon	14
A D Gilliland	10	G C Speyerer	10
John Hodgkinson	13	F M Anderson	14
J B Anderson	13	W W Seely	13
Hiram Reed	13	T S Brown	14
Duff & Thompson	11	*Compound Medicines.*	
Chamberlin & Winans	13	Shallenberger & Co	3
William Kennedy	8	Pardee & Brehm	3
Roney & Duviny	14	J H Hannen	3
G F Seymore	14	*Brewery.*	
Compound Medicine.		G Kline	10
R L Kenah	3	*Eating Houses.*	
Alexander & Deviny	3	M Camp	7
M Craig	3	H W Seely	7
Eating Houses.		G Kline	7
John Boswell	5		
R J McIlwain	7		
C Emmel	7		
William Parris	7		

The Appeals will be held at the Commissioners office, on the 20th day of April, 1866. Persons failing to appear, will be required to pay the sum assessed.

A. J. LAWRENCE,
mar28 *Mercantile Appraiser.*

WM. REICH,

MERCHANT TAILOR

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

CLOTHING made to order in all the latest styles, and at shortest notice. [feb7'66

NEW GOODS!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Complete Stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Muslins,

Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c.,

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SHAWLS,

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place:*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st., 4 doors below Market-house,
apr3:2m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

THIRD

Grand Opening!

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

AND

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

Corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

Millinery Goods.

The largest and most complete stock ever brought to Beaver county. Having purchased since the *late decline in prices*, I am prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in Western Pennsylvania.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Hats,

Of all the *Latest Styles*, including the Derby, Norma, Dewdrop, Olive, Marguerite, &c.

BONNETS,

Silk, Mourning and Straw Bonnets, of all the latest styles.

Trimmings.

All kinds, *very cheap*. Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Fancy Silver and Mixed Cords and Tassels, Hair Rolls, Hair Nets, Fancy Combs, Fancy and Mourning Collars, Embroideries, all kinds, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Dress Buttons, Braids, Cords and Ruffles, and Ladies' Caps, &c.

LADIES' FINE BASKETS,
A large stock always on hands—*cheap!*

Hosiery & Gloves,

Very Cheap.

Balmorals.

Good at	$1,75	worth $2,75
All wool,	3,75	worth 5,50

HOOP SKIRTS IN PROPORTION.

SHOES.

Closing out at LESS THAN COST

☞ Please call and examine the Goods, as seeing is believing.

Millinery.

Straw Bonnets and Hats altered and cleaned on short notice—*cheap.*

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

☞ Cloaking Cloths of all kinds always on hand. Machine stitching to order.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS

☞ Remember the place — opposite the store of A. C. Hurst, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

Queensware.

TEA SETTS COMPLETE—First Quality Stone China;
DISHES OF ALL KINDS;
LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS;
Sold by
STILES & SHALLENBERGER.

John B. Young,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEAVER, PA.

OFFICE in the building occupied by the late Hon. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.—Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to in Beaver and adjacent counties.
jan24'66—10t

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicins and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines

AT

JAMES K PARDEE'S,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store,)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, and
FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,
PAINTS,
LINSEED OIL,
NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL,
CARBON OIL,
AND
PURE AND SECOND QUALITY
WHITE LEAD;

Also, FINE TOILET SOAPS,
ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,
THE BEST PER. UMBRY,
FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,
AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS
FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

Also, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very Lowest Prices.

☞ As my assistant, Mr. Louis Bauer, is a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

Rochester, March 14, 1866—1y

LIST OF LETTERS, uncalled for, remaining in the Post-Office, at Rochester, Pa., April 1, 1866.

Mrs. Belle Armstrong, John C. Bayless, B. R. Barton, Barnard Bricelin, Mr. Bard, John Digny, Sam. Freeman, William Francis, C. R. Grosh, Henry Greenwood, Hooker & Co., Miss Anna Hooke, H. F. Leib, Jacob Longnecker, David McPherson, Miss M. E. McGown, Miss Caroline Miller, William Pinder, Samuel Patterson, Miss Jennie Patterson, Miss A. E. Reder, Miss Mary Bell Reno, Miss Mary Reno, L. J. Stover, Miss Mollie Shaffer, Wm. H. Sarver, John Shaw, James D. Taylor, Miss Belle Thompson, George Walbert, Rev. Samuel Werner, Mrs. A. Withrow, Miss Jennie Wilson, Mrs. Harriet C. Williams.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.

Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't. Beaver.

Penn Planing Mill,

SAS

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This Paper furnishes *the best illustrations.* Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household"—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Phila. Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictoral Show-bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* postoffice.

Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY one year..... $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the WEEKLY *or* MAGAZINE *will be supplied gratis of every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied, at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. *A complete set,* comprising *Eight Volumes* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.* Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, New York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,
FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularties, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health otherwise the Pills are recommded.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5.00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

CHAS B HURST
Banker and Broker,
AND DEALER IN
Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.,
INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,
Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct, the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Isl and Run region for sale; where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST.

Rochester, Nov. 29,'65

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!
Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT
WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOUR

ALSO cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

sept20'65—6mos.

BARBER,
HAIR-DRESSER, & C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the Milling business between Robert Porter, John Acheson and J. S. Hudson, of New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa., under the firm of Acheson, Porter & Hudson, was dissolved on Jan. 22d, 1866. Robert Porter and John Acheson having purchased the entire interest of J. S. Hudson, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of Porter & Acheson. [feb7'66.

C. K. CHAMBERLIN..... S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS

SADDLERY HARDWARE

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

Hice & Rutan,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond,
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

A. C. BARLOW, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

HAVING permanently located in BEAVER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and adjoining villages and country. Having had twenty years experience (over four years as an army Surgeon) he feels competent to command the confidence of those who may wish his services.

Calls, day or night, promptly attended.

☞ Office in the National Hotel building where he may be found at all hours, day or night, when not professionally engaged.

sep20'65

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES,

AND QUEENSWARE,

Bridgewater.

☞ Country produce wanted [jan10:3m

John B. Young,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEAVER, PA.

OFFICE in the building occupied by the late Hon. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.—Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to in Beaver and adjacent counties.

jan24'66—10t

BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK! YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor,* will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors,*
81 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail by Dr. Smith, Bridgewater Beaver county. [nov23:

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression.—They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus,* or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is *one condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result.* The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage.* Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. *They cannot do harm* in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward,* with *immediate and persistent success.*—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world,* which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box—the price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail, promptly,* by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally.*

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors,*
81 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov23:1y

"Use the Best!"
DR. CLOCK'S

EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER IS THE best ever offered to the public and the *only one possessing all the merits claimed for it.—It restores gray hair to its original color, makes hair grow on bald heads* when falling off from disease; removes Scruff, Dandruff, etc.; arrests its *falling off or turning gray;* cures sick headache and *all diseases of the scalp;* causes harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is *elegantly perfumed,* and all that can be desired for a dressing. It contains *no sugar of lead or other mineral so injurious to the head and hair,* and of which most preparations now in use are composed, but is a *purely vegetable compound.* WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce an instance where the Restorer has failed when used according to directions. Among the thousands who have used it we have yet to learn of *one* who is not perfectly satisfied with its results. *Hair white as snow* is with *marvelous rapidity* restored to all its *pristine beauty* by its use. *It is not a dye,* but by supplying the secretions of the capillary glands acts as a restorer. Mothers, whose children's hair is *harsh, wiry,* or *thin and scant,* will find by using the Restorer it will *immediately* improve and may be dressed in any desired form, thus laying the foundation for a *good head of hair,* so desirable in after life. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such *entire confidence* does he place in the *merits* of his Restorer that he offers, in all cases, *to refund the money* if, after a *thorough trial of two bottles,* it fails to give perfect satisfaction. A *single* trial will convince the *most skeptical of its merits.* Put up in large bottles and sold by all druggists at $1 pr bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

J. MOORE, Druggist, Beaver Agent for Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver. McClaren & McKennan, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [jan31'66—6m.

If you want to buy the best Cigars and Tobacco, go to Moore's Drug store

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Tory.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Church.)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has *doubled,* the price of paper nearly *trebled,* and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 1865.

For any one of the Reviews	$4,00
For any two of the Reviews	7,00
For any three of the Reviews	10,00
For all four of the Reviews	12,00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4,00
For Blackwood and one Review	7,00
For Blackwood and any two Reviews	10,00
For Brackwood and three Reviews	13,00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15,00

The works will be printed on a *greatly improved quality of paper,* and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—*we* shall continue to give faithful copies of *all* the matters contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the originals editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are *exceedingly low.* Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright *in Gold*—$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1865) nearly $2,50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our *Civil War,* and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS for 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

LEONARD SCOLT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

LOSSES PAID IN 46 YEARS
OVER
$17,000,000.
ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY!
HARTFORD, Ct.

NET ASSETS, JAN., 1865,

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FIRE AND INLAND

Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. COALE, Agent.
dec6'65—3mos New Brighton.

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AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS
AND FINE JEWELRY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,
FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,
mar14'66—1y.] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

BEAVER SEMINARY
AND
MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President.

THE next Term opens April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument, also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address

mar28'65. R. T. TAYLOR, President.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the state of RICHARD AYRES, late of Brighton tp. Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Ex'r.
jan31'66. Brighton tp.

Dr. D. Stanton,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE IN WM. KENNEDY'S BLOCK.
[jan24,'66.1y.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

FOR 1866.

The Size and Standing of the Commercial.

The Commercial is the largest paper in the State, having been twice enlarged within the last eighteen months. No paper in the State gives so much, and there are few in the country that give an equal amount of reading matter. In this respect, and for its general character and tone, it ranks among the leading journals of the country.

OUR PUBLISHING FACILITIES.

Determined to spare neither labor nor expense, our publishing facilities have been increased within the last few months, at an outlay of *Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars,* placing us for some time to come beyond the reach of competition.

Extraordinary Success of the Commercial.

Although but just entering on its third year, the Commercial has already an unequalled circulation and influence throughout a wide and constantly extending district of country, embracing Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, while throughout all the west, and in the eastern cities, its circulation is by no means inconsiderable and rapidly growing.

Character and Aims of the Commercial.

Not strictly partisan, nor devoted to any peculiar ideas, the Commercial goes before the public on its merits, asking only just so much favor and patronage as it deserves, and its success can be said to be little less than extraordinary. Although in the future, as in the past, the Commercial will, in a special manner, be devoted to the interests of Pittsburg, it will continue to be Pennsylvania and Union paper, promoting the interests of labor, intelligence, and public and private virtue with whatever influence it can command or power it it can exert. Rising above mere party aims and influences, chained to no one idea, the organ of no sect or party, but believing in Freedom and Progress, and devoted only to truth, the Commercial will treat all public questions and express its views of public men in an independent and liberal spirit. To the present National Administration and the Union cause it will give a hearty tho' not servile support.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Few journals in the country spend so much money in obtaining the latest and most reliable intelligence as the Commercial. In a single item of telegraphing alone it paid during the last year on an average about *One Thousand Dollars a Month*—or more in one month, probably, than was paid by any other Pittsburg paper for the entire year.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

We have also at the principal seats of interest, special correspondents, keeping a watchful eye on whatever is of interest or value to the public. No paper in the State has so large a corps of correspondents, and it gives us pleasure to be able to say that we are continually adding to the number writers of experience and ability.

OIL INTELLIGENCE

By common consent, the Commercial is the standard journal of the country with Petroleum dealers and operators everywhere. In this respect it has no competitor, and the facilities for obtaining this kind of information we are constantly extending.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Through a Special Dispatch Bureau, maintained at a large expense, our Washington reports are as full and reliable as any, and are in no respect excelled by those of even the Metropolitan press. At this hour of great questions, these facilities are necessary to supply the demand of the public for news from the National Capitol.

MARKET REPORTS.

The Daily Reports of the Commercial of the Pittsburgh, all the leading Domestic and the Foreign Markets, are prepared by competent and experienced Reporters, and their widespread popularity attest their value. The amount of matter in this Department of the Commercial alone, frequently exceeds the entire reading pages of some of our cotemporaries.

THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This Department is in the hands of a gentleman of experience and acknowledged ability, and his reports have at all tim a special value.

The Local Department.

This Department of the Commercial is not excelled. To test the truth of this, take the local page of any of our neighbors, cut from it all that is not strictly local—letters from abroad and essays on abstract subjects, such as we classify properly on other pages, and exclude what no respectable paper should print—and then compare the remainder with our local page, which does not belie its name.

Editorial and General News.

With a corps of writers of acknowledged ability and experience, these departments of the Commercial compare favorably with the leading journals of the country—and we have only to say that nothing will be omitted that is necessary to maintain for our paper in these and all other respects this standing.

In short, in every department, and as a whole, the Commercial is a

Sound, Comprehensive and Reliable Newspaper.

Whatever is offensive to a cultivated moral taste is scrupulously excluded from its column, and our constant aim is to publish nothing that does not serve some valuable purpose.—A peculiar feature of the COMMERCIAL is

"THE PULPIT,"

In which Department is given, every Saturday, a sermon furnished expressly for it.

The reading specially prepared under the head of

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Constitute another peculiar feature of great value.

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Is published at the following rates:

ONE YEAR	$10 00
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QUARTER YEAR	2 50
PER WEEK, BY CARRIER	25

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

The weekly issue of the COMMERCIAL is not surpassed either in the amount or kind of matter given. It is made up expressly for the country reader,—it is filled with choice reading, the news, the market reports, general intelligence, Poetry, besides

A Sermon Every Week.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

Single copy, one year	$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty	1 50
In Clubs of Ten	1 75

To the getter-up of a Club the paper will be sent gratis.

Address

COMMERCIAL,
No. 76 Fifth street, Pittsburg.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Darraghs & Ecoff having dissolved partnership on the 1st day of Oct., 1864, all persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts without further delay.

feb21,'66. DARRAGHS & ECOFF.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTCIE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JACOB WARNER, late of Industry tp., Beaver, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. WILSON, Adm'r.
mar14'66. Beaver boro

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000.

80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL..... .....$18,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT.
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall.	

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS.
BRUSHES.
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.
Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

GO TO THE

ROCHESTER

Marble Works.

W. H. Marshall

EXECUTES ALL KINDS OF

Plain and Ornamental Work.

MONUMENTS, Head and Foot Stones, of the best Italian and American Marble, at the shortest notice, and the lowest prices.

I have on hands over One Hundred sets of Plain and Ornamental Head-stones, which I am offering at 10 per cent less than city prices.

All those wishing anything in my line, call early and examine my stock.

Also, the best quality of Grind Stones on hands.

Rochester, Mar. 21st, '65—3m.

BEAVER ACADEMY,

An English, Classical and Commercial School, for Young Men and Boys,

At BEAVER, PENN'A.

THE Spring session of this Institution will open on

Wednesday, April 4th, 1866,

and close on Wednesday, 27th June, 1866.

☞ For circular and other particulars, address the Principal, M. GANTZ, New Brighton, Pa., or H. HICE, Sec'y. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa. mar21,'67:2m

J. M. Harton,
DENTIST:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTLY FITTED, ARTICULATED, SHAPED, SIZED AND COLORED, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American vulcanite. All the new styles of combination work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. No charge for extracting, when teeth are to be inserted.

Also, a fine assortment of Tooth Washes, Powders, Brushes, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [mar23'66—3m.

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NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day.—*The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising, friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellent of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—LACAUNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year which must be paid at the *Subscriber's* post-office.

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An Extra copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set; now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

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FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

HEALY'S
PATENT SELF-ACTING Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver county, in the order of Townships, to sell the right to use, make and vend,

Healy's Pt. Self-acting Wagon-Brake,

an invention perfect in every respect, for the use of all kinds of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. It is a perfect regulation to every vehicle to which it is attached, acting alike prompt and certain under all circumstances, on all kinds of roads, by night as well as by day, with the greatest safety, ease and comfort to horse and passenger, without any attention whatever from the driver. I will sell individual rights to use this patent brake, or Township and Borough to Mechanics.

Beaver, Nov22'65 C. LUDWICK.

AGENTS WANTED!
Now in Press and will be Ready Soon!
HEADLEY'S
HISTORY OF THE WAR,

COMPLETE in two volumes. ALSO IS *ISSUED COMPETE IN ONE VOLUME,* The BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST INTERESTING, POPULAR *and Valuable History of the Rebellion published,* which is fully attested by the ENORMOUS SALE it has reached of 300,000 Vols. and is now selling with increased rapidity.

Sold only by Subscription. Exclusive territory given. For full particulars send for circular. Address

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SCRANTON & BURR, Agents. [mar1:ly

New Barber-Shop!
SHAVING HAIR-CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING, &c.

JOHN B WILLIAMS having just returned from the army, where he has served for almost three years, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened his shop in the north end of the MARKET HOUSE, BRIDGEWATER, where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just step in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [dec13:2m

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDER for the best selling book now published *THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT REBELLION.*

Comprising heroic adventures and hair-breadth escapes of Soldiers, Scouts, Spies and Refugees; daring exploits of Smugglers, Guerillas, Desperadoes and others; Tales of Loyal and Disloyal Women; Stories of the Negro, &c., &c., with incidents of Fun and Merriment in Camp and Field. By Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Greene, late of the United States Army. Handsomely illustrated with engravings on steel and in oil colors.

Send for circulars and see the liberal terms offered.

CHAS. S. GREENE & CO., Publishers,
No. 134 S. Third Street, Philadelphia.
mar14,'66.—4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of REBECCA MCILVANON, late of boro township, Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.,
feb14'66. Beaver boro.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL MOORE, late of Hanover township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. FRAZER, Executor,
mar7 Hanover tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of NARCISSA J. JUDY, late of Brighton tp. Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r.
dec28 Beaver.

COAL!

I AM prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality on shortest notice. Orders left at I. N Atkins' Clothing Store, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery, Bridgewater, S. J. Ross & Co.'s Dry Good Store, Rochester, will receive prompt attention.

rodec20'65—3m. WM. PORTER.